

The DAILY WORKER Rals
the Standard for a Worker
and Farmers' Government

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DIPLOMATS STRUGGLE WITH CHAOS

THE FATAL MAGNET



HUNDREDS CHEER TRUMBULL AT TURNER HALL

American Imperialism Given Severe Blow

Hundreds of Chicago workers cheered Walter Trumbull, U. S. soldier released from Alcatraz Military prison after serving one year in prison for belonging to the Hawaiian Communist League, at the Northside Turner Hall.

Trumbull pointed out that Filipino laborers are brought into Hawaii by the American sugar interests to work on the extensive plantations under a contract which virtually makes them slaves of the sugar barons. He told of how 20 families having sometimes 10 children in each family crowd into four room cottages and live in most miserable conditions. The unbearable conditions of the sugar workers have caused them to revolt many times and each time the American army of 5,000 that was maintained on the island was used to crush these strikes.

Aid Filipinos Organize.

Trumbull then went on to show that Crouch, himself and a number of other soldiers tried to help the Filipinos organize against the sugar trust. These soldiers who saw that the class in the Philippines and of themselves were alike, aided as much as possible the Filipino organizers to organize the plantation workers.

The army has become so hated in the American colonial possessions that the Filipinos and the natives feared to follow the lead of the Communist soldiers. Trumbull then pointed out that since it was impossible for them as soldiers to organize the plantation workers, attempts were made to show the other soldiers that their class interests were identical to those of the Filipinos.

A number of soldiers banded together—about 75—and started a class in Esperanto and Communism. Stationery was printed in the army print shop. The leader-head which bore the slogan, "Hawaii for the Hawaiians and the World for Communism" was passed.

(Continued on page 2)

MANY FURRIER BOSSSES SIGN UNION DEMANDS

Strikers Report Split in Association

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, March 7.—The state department was formally called upon by the senate to make public all official correspondence between the United States and Mexico on the subject of American oil concessions in the southern republic.

The request was made by passage of the Norris resolution and it led to an announcement by Senator King, democrat, of Utah that he would sponsor another resolution authorizing the publication of all correspondence between the two governments on all subjects.

Kentucky Rejects Anti-Evolution Bill

FRANKFORT, Kentucky, March 7.—All danger of an anti-evolution bill being passed by the present Kentucky legislature is over as the bill was reported unfavorably last week and rejected by the house of representatives. The Mississippi anti-evolution bill, having been ratified by the senate, has gone to the governor's office.

Discuss Anthracite Freight Rates,

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The interstate commerce commission will hold a hearing here on March 16 on proposed adjustment in freight rates from Pennsylvania anthracite mines to points in upper New York state. It was announced today.

(Continued on page 2)

There were also six trimming manufacturers who signed agreements with the union; 15 agreements are pending and will probably be signed tomorrow; and over 100 applications are waiting the investigation of the settlement committee's corps of investigators. In addition to the other points of the regular agreement drawn up by the union, the agreement signed with the trimming manufacturers calls for use of the union label on all skins, and this restaurant.

STRIKERS' COMMITTEE VIOLENTLY EJECTED FROM SCHILDKRAUT'S

NEW YORK, March 7.—The fat manager at the Schildkraut's restaurant, 36th St. and 7th Ave., violently ejected the Passaic strikers' relief committee, which had entered this restaurant, patronized mainly by radical workers, to collect funds to aid the striking textile workers. Due to this action of the manager, the radical workers have determined to no longer patronize this restaurant.

N. Y. COAL DEALERS CHARGED OUTRAGEOUS PRICES DURING STRIKE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 7—"Unprecedented profiteering" has been going on in the coal business of this city, according to a special committee of the state chamber of commerce which has just submitted its report. The investigators declare that the profiteering is not confined to the cellar dealer and the peddler but that the large retailers have raked in huge profits during the anthracite strike.

The committee recommends that the state legislature establish a fact-finding agency to prevent similar holdups in the future.

FRANC SINKS RAPIDLY AS BRIAND QUITS

Communists Demand New Elections

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, March 7.—Without a cabinet Saturday morning, France faces its most serious situation of this century. The fall of the Briand government on the question of a 1/2 per cent sales tax, which was put forward in a last desperate effort to overcome the budget crisis, is the fifth political crisis arising out of the financial situation in the country.

The outbreak of the colonial wars in Morocco and Syria heralds a long struggle that will further drain the financial resources of the nation. The refusal of the chamber of deputies to vote the sales tax is considered evidence that no government can exist with the present alignment in the chamber. No one party has power; every one of the last five cabinets have been based upon temporary conditions of the groups in the chamber and every possible alignment has been tried and failed.

France Still Falls.

The franc fell from 28 to 27 to the dollar as soon as the cabinet fell was announced and that there is every likelihood that it will sink to a new low level at tomorrow's opening.

Demand New Elections.

New elections are being demanded by the Communists as they want the opportunity to challenge the bourgeois parties on the imperialists' rightfulness in Syria and Morocco and they believe that an election campaign at this time will enable them to reach the masses of French workers and peasants with the message of revolution as the only way out of the present crisis.

Even some of the leaders of the other parties are now demanding the dissolution of the chamber of deputies and the calling of new elections.

Rumor is ripe that a new cabinet may be attempted with Joseph Calleaux, former finance minister, as premier, and Raymond Poincaré, former bloc national premier, as foreign minister, leaving Briand out of the picture all together.

Other opinions contend that any cabinet that is created will have Briand as foreign minister.

Briand is now at Geneva and, it is understood, is trying to get the sessions postponed until the regular assembly next September.

WILD CONFUSION GRIPS AGENTS OF IMPERIALIST NATIONS AS THEY GATHER FOR SPECIAL LEAGUE MEET

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GENEVA, Switzerland, March 7.—Tomorrow's session of the league of nations is confronted with all the contradictions of imperialism in their sharpest form. Even the most ardent supporters of the league and the "spirit of Locarno" are pessimistic and frankly admit that instead of a league of nations it is nothing more than an arena in which new alliances are being formed, in which individual nations and groups of nations scheme to gain advantages over other nations.

The special session of the assembly was called for the purpose of admitting Germany into the council of the league of nations on the basis of the Locarno pacts signed at London last December 1. To counterbalance Germany in the league, France proposed the admission of its ally and pawn, Poland, to a permanent seat. This would require enlarging the council of the league.

Then, to checkmate this move, Austen Chamberlain, the British foreign minister, agreed to the enlargement without specifying any given number of additional permanent seats on the council.

Britain Rebukes Chamberlain.

Chamberlain's proposals to the British cabinet resulted in defeat for his policies. The liberals, representing the industrialists, are satisfied with the achievement of the British representatives at the sixth assembly of the league last September when England gained a controlling influence in the league, and they view with extreme disfavor any efforts on the part of Chamberlain to play "grand politics" by trying to outmaneuver France through indulging in a scramble to enlarge the league council. They want to let well enough alone. The result of the defeat is that Chamberlain is here today as a disgruntled man without his policies approved by his own government. He dare not endeavor to enlarge his announced policy of trying to enlarge the council for fear of repudiation at home.

France Rebukes Briand.

The fall of the Briand cabinet in France on the eve of the league meeting stunned Europe as it leaves that country without a government at this critical moment. Briand, however, will probably be the foreign minister in any new cabinet that may be created with the present alignment in the chamber of deputies, so he is at Geneva as the representative of France on the league council. However, the fall of his cabinet will probably prevent his endeavoring to press the demands of Poland for even a committee must be appointed.

RUPTURE WITH MEXICO LOOMS IN NEW CRISIS

Special Claims Body Breaks Up

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, March 7.—A serious diplomatic situation between the United States and Mexico has risen from the failure of the special claims commission to reach a decision in determining the responsibility for the murder of fifteen American mining engineers by Villa forces in Chihuahua during the latter's rebellion against Carranza. The Americans contend that the present administration must make financial amends for this massacre. The Calles government replies that Villa was a bandit and outside the law.

Dr. Rodrigo Octavio, of Brazil, the neutral member of the commission, upheld the Mexican contention with the result that the body decided to disband after a violent controversy. Octavio, has left for Havana and Judge Ernest D. Perry, the American member, is on his way home to report to President Coolidge. The ill feeling between the two men is so great that observers believe an entirely new committee must be appointed.

General Claims Body Meets.

While the special claims commission at its first session broke up in violent disagreement, the general claims commission handed down "key" decisions upon nine very important claims. The policy outlined in these rulings will be applied to the 3,260 claims totaling \$337,000,000 to be passed upon by the body. The Mexican appeal for damages resulting from the illegal occupation of Vera Cruz by American armed forces was among the points decided.

U. S. Intervenes for Priests.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Secretary of State Kellogg, in a letter to representative Boylan of New York who in a speech in the house of representatives the other day demanded a severance of diplomatic relations with Mexico, states that ambassador Sheffield has intervened with the Mexican government for the catholic priests and nuns expelled from that country.

Kellogg admits that the religious teachers driven from Mexico come under the clause in the national constitution forbidding an ordained minister of any creed to teach in a primary school. He claims that no formal protest has been made.

Ask Kellogg for the Facts.

The Norris resolution, calling upon the state department to furnish the senate with the official correspondence between the American and Mexican governments, was passed upon the recommendation of Senator Borah who declared that the situation was not at all alarming. Senator King, of Utah, wanted a stronger resolution. He declared that he would introduce one requiring the publication of all correspondence upon all subjects between the two governments.

King Would Stir Things Up.

King, who is one of the worst reactionaries in the senate, wants the matter published because he thinks it will tend to inflame opinion against the Mexicans. Hundreds of millions of dollars worth of American property in Mexico have been confiscated by the authorities of that country, quite aside from the oil interests involved, he asserted.

NEW YORK I. L. G. W. U. JOINT BOARD DENOUNCES DISRUPTION TACTICS OF YELLOW SOCIALIST DAILY FORWARD

NEW YORK, March 7.—The Joint Board of the Cloak, Skirt, Dress and Reeler Makers' Unions of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union at its meeting took note of the vicious attack on the Joint Board printed in the Jewish Daily Forward on February 25 and decided on the following declaration to be made public by the Joint Board in answer to the editorial of the Forward, so as to expose the character and the motives of the Forward, whose chief aim is to destroy the labor movement, built thru struggle and sacrifice, if it will not submit to the dictates of the clique dominating the Forward:

Expose Forward Tactics.

"For many years the unscrupulous Forward group held the Jewish labor movement in its tight grip, crushing every opposition movement against its leadership. The Forward started its career as a labor paper, but in the course of time its leaders became careerists who have come to regard the

labor movement as a means for their personal advancement. This group who began as idealists have now relegated their ideals to the cold storage and regard with contempt all those

who are still inspired with the aims and aspirations of the working class, attempting to force the entire Jewish careerists who have come to regard the

(Continued on page 2)

OPEN SESSIONS OF COMINTERN IN MOSCOW

Executive Gets Report on World Parties

(International Press Correspondence)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 7.—By mail—the sessions of the enlarged executive of the Communist International opened this evening in the Andreievsky Hall of the Kremlin. Since the last sessions this hall has been completely re-built and renovated so that the Czarist Crown Hall has now been turned into a monumental Congress Hall. The seats of the delegates and also those for the spectators are crammed full, just as at a world congress. The numerous delegations from the Orient are particularly striking.

The first session was opened by Comrade Zinoviev in the name of the presidium. He first of all paid a tribute to our dead Comrade, Mikhail Frunze, one of the bravest and best leaders of the Russian revolution and of the Communist International, during which the delegates and the spectators stood in silence. Zinoviev then continued:

Difficult Year.

The year which has passed since the last session of the enlarged executive was a difficult one for many sections.

(Continued on page 3)

SENATORS MAKE PLANS TO GRAB INDIAN LANDS

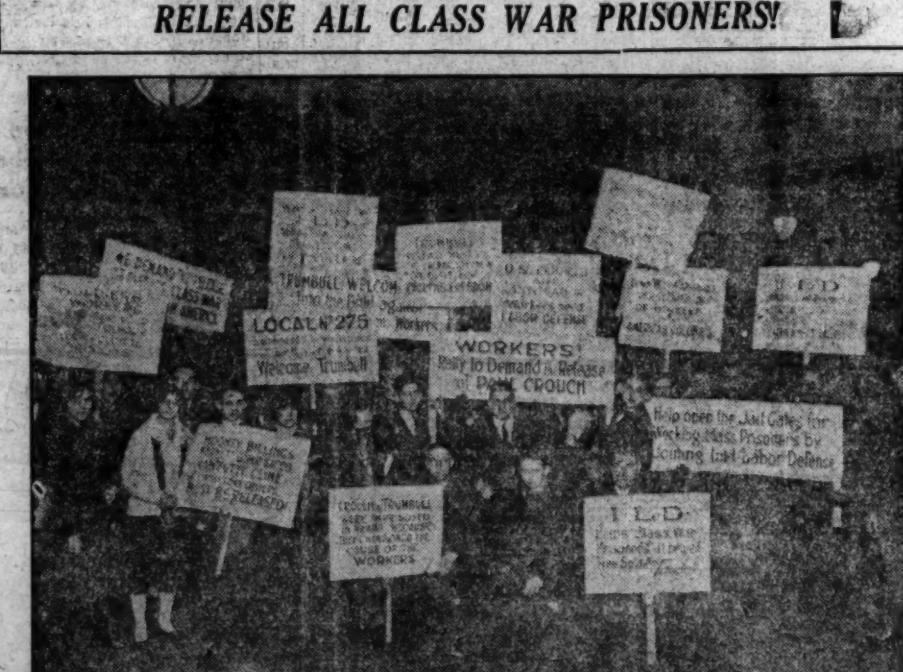
Oil Lobby Paves Way For Big Steal

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 7.—By a recall vote of 43 to 29, the Senate adopted the conference report on the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, thereby taking from future funds of the Navajo Indian tribe the sum of \$100,000 to cover half the cost of a bridge over the Colorado river at Lee's Ferry, Ariz. The Indians protested that they would never use the bridge. It was shown, however, that oil had been discovered under their lands, and with \$771,000 already charged up by the government against their future revenues, the pressure for opening these lands to private development of oil was intensified.

Soviet Railway Progress.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 7.—The railway system of the Soviet Union showed at net profit of \$5,665,000 for the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 1925. Revenues for the year were \$26,530,000 and expenditures \$26,065,000. This was the first year since the war that the railroads have been operated at a profit.



ONE of the demands of the several hundred workers that assembled at the Union Station to greet Walter Trumbull, U. S. soldier released from Alcatraz Military Prison where he served one year for membership in the Hawaiian Communist League, was the release of all class war prisoners that are held in American jails today.

CHICAGO LABOR GREETS TRUMBULL



A Trumbull stepped off the train in the New Union Station hundreds of workers, representing many working class organizations affiliated to the International Labor Defense, greeted him on his return to active participation in the struggles of the American workers. Trumbull is now touring the United States telling of the conditions in Hawaii and the methods used by the American sugar barons to keep the Filipino workers in virtual slavery and also to what extent the military authorities will go when they discover that one of their army has labor views.

BALDWIN PLANS BY MANEUVER TO BLOCK VOTE

Wants No Discussion on Council Seats

LONDON, March 7.—Great Britain will seek to prevent the formal discussion of the enlargement of the league of nations' council at next Monday's session of the league, it was officially announced today. Sir Austen Chamberlain, British delegate to the league, will suggest that Germany be admitted to the council and that the requests for representation on the council, made by Poland, Spain and Italy, be deferred until September.

Acting as a mediator, he will privately confer with the Spanish, Polish and Brazilian delegates, endeavoring to secure their consent to the postponement. Great Britain believes the purpose of Monday's session of the league is the admission of Germany and that the importance of this event must not be clouded by disputes. Reports that the Vatican has intervened in the dispute on behalf of Spain are discounted.

A Foxy Maneuver.

Premier Baldwin is taking no chances of possible defeat in the house of commons on the issue of enlargement of the league council and so has decided upon a tactical maneuver which will obviate the possibility of an adverse vote against the government. By moving the adjournment of the house of commons this afternoon before Sir Austen Chamberlain would have to make his statement concerning the British attitude on enlargement of the council, the debate will be for all technical purposes on the question of adjournment and will make it impossible for the laborites or the liberals to introduce resolutions definitely opposing the enlargement of the council.

A Technical Defense.

The tactics adopted by the Premier have brought forth severe criticism from the opposition, which claims that the government has not sufficient confidence in its position to face an open vote on the issue. Furthermore it charges the government with attempting to stifle debate. The government spokesmen reply that the debate has not been limited, for it can proceed on the motion for adjournment.

Spanish Directorate Seeks to Place Labor Under "Ethical" Code

(Special to The Daily Worker) MADRID, March 7.—The ministry of labor is formulating a code of ethics to govern the treatment of workers and their conduct in economic disputes.

Eduardo Aunós, minister of labor, states that he intends by means of special committees to deal with strikes and by boards of conciliation to remove all friction between capital and labor. Under the new code all workers would have to organize subject to certain rules designed to secure increased efficiency. The minister wants to remove the labor issue from politics.

Why a worker correspondent? Why not? Is there nothing of interest happening around you? Write it up and send it in!

Diplomats Struggle with Chaos

(Continued from Page 1)
porary seat until the regular meeting of the assembly next September.

The situation is particularly unfortunate for the French imperialists as the situation may so shape itself that by the time next September rolls around Britain will be able to challenge the French mandate in Syria where the colonial war has been resumed with increased fury.

At the present session Brian, like Chamberlain, is unable to press his policy of enlarging the league because his own government has repudiated him. As he was the leader of the movement to enlarge the council it looks as though France alone will enter the league council, unless the meeting is postponed, which will be a victory for Britain as the intrigues of that nation at Locarno were directed toward bringing Germany into the arena of the league as an ally against France and Italy.

Mussolini Blocked.

The fascist despot, Mussolini, has also been conviving against Britain by striving to create a so-called "Latin bloc" within the league. The backers of this scheme hope to do away with the rule that decisions of the council must be unanimous and establish a procedure whereby a majority decision will be decisive. Hence France, Italy and Spain would have three votes, and in case Poland is admitted, four votes against Britain and Germany. The cabinet crisis in France temporarily blocks this scheme. Chamberlain's proposal to enlarge the council had as its object the admittance of South American republics that might be lined up with British policy. This is recognized in Britain as a piece of adventurism because these republics are likely to be dominated by the United States and used against Britain in the world conflict between these two titanic imperialist powers.

Fear Power of Wall Street.

There is additional cause for believing that the only nation admitted will be Germany as a fight to enlarge the council might provoke a crisis that would wreck the league and thereby cause such widespread political and economic chaos in Europe that American bank capital would be withheld from Europe and diverted to China, which would be a terrific blow to Britain in the Pacific.

On the other hand the unsettled conditions in China make uncertain the investments there. Wall Street is forced to find new places to invest its great surplus of gold, so it is logical to expect that it will bring the utmost pressure to bear upon Italy and France to prevent an open break within the league at this time.

Agents of all nations except Britain are discussing the probable effect the crisis in the league will have upon future American loans, and the need for these loans may force the nations to temporarily abandon their intrigues for control until a more auspicious time.

One thing is certain and that is the contradictions and the great political and economic conflicts that rend Europe are today near the breaking point; the league is an impotent thing as proved by its helplessness in face of open defiance by Turkey, who was invited to defend its claims in Mosul and Thrace and who has contemptuously ignored all demands of the league.

China Applies for Seat.

Still further complicating matters is the demand of China for a permanent seat on the league council. Whereas other nations striving to obtain permanent seats on the council simply make requests, China makes a definite demand, the implication being that in

case of refusal she will have nothing to do with the league.

The semi-colonial status of China, the growing nationalist movement and the orientation toward the Soviet Union, indicates a trend toward a league of anti-imperialist nations, that would bring under its influence all the colonials of Asia and Africa.

Mutual fear of this eventually may paralyze action at the present assembly of the league and, with the exception of admitting Germany, everything will remain just as it was before.

The only alternative to this at present is to postpone the league meeting on the eve of the date set for its opening. It is not improbable that France will strive to get a postponement, altho there are more than forty nations represented here at this time and others are arriving every hour.

World Chaos.

Delegates here are alarmed at the slightest diplomatic move in any part of the world. All of them, without exception, fear the growing power and influence of the Soviet Union, but their own irreconcilable conflicts prevent any concerted action on that front. They also view with misgivings the recent action of Mussolini in calling his fascist ambassadors from various capitals back to Rome for some sort of conference. Then, yesterday, they got a new scare when the American government called its British ambassador, Houghton, to Washington from London. Forces over which they have no control and before which they tremble seem to be preparing the world for a great catastrophe. Their confusion truly reflects the world-wide chaos that is more clearly manifesting itself in every conference that is held in a futile effort to uphold the shattered structure of capital.

Introduce Resolution Calling for Probe of Chicago Officials

A resolution has been presented to the Chicago council calling for an investigation of the alliance of city officials with gangsters and gunmen.

Many Furrier Bosses Sign Union Demands

(Continued from Page 1)
for the right of the union to appoint one worker in each shop to act as its regular investigator of violations of the agreement.

Some independents and a few members of the Manufacturing Furriers' Association have made application for settlement of their shops, but these applications will not be taken up until the end of next week.

Fascists Get Theirs.

ESSEN, Germany, March 7.—At a clash in Bochum, a town in the Ruhr valley, between fascists and Communists two of the fascists were badly wounded.

A sub-a day will help to drive capital away.

TRUMBULL appeals to YOU

To write to the class war prisoners of the United States.
Information at office of the International Labor Defense, 23 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

NATIONALISTS DEFEAT ENEMY AT TSANG CHOW

Select Cabinet Head for Peking Government

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, March 7.—The nationalists claimed two victories today. The national army drove back attacking forces and succeeded in consolidating its lines around Tsang-Chow, thus effecting its first decisive victory. At the same time the nationalist political groups finally have reached a decision to assume political responsibility for the central government. Accordingly, they have organized a cabinet, keeping E. T. Wang as foreign minister and selecting Chia Tap Yao, former minister of war, as premier.

Fighting is now in progress north and south of Tsingtao and in Honan.

The defeat of the second national army is admitted. But it is pointed out that the defeat was more apparent than real. The nationalist troops withdrew in order to await the mobilization of Feng Yu Hsiang's forces, at Kalgan. 40,000 of these will proceed to Honan immediately.

The government is being urged to appoint General Feng as a special commissioner to pacify the agitated provinces of Shantung, Shen-Si and Honan.

Persecute Communist Soldiers.

ed upon by the commander, and the soldiers that had organized the Hawaiian Communist League were allowed to have it printed in the army print shop.

Persecute Communist Soldiers.

Trumbull declared that it was only two months later that the persecution of the Communist soldiers took place. When the letterhead was printed with the commander's approval, the commander declared that he did not know that Communism was Bolshevikism.

After the short court-martial, they were sent to Alcatraz. When they first arrived at Alcatraz they received the same consideration as the other inmates, pointed out Trumbull, but when the guards and authorities learned that Crouch and Trumbull were Bolsheviks they began their persecution.

Trumbull ended his talk with an appeal to the assembled workers to join the International Labor Defense and aid in the release of all the class-war prisoners that are in prison today.

Soldiers Pile Up Bosses' Profits

Scott Nearing then briefly sketched the development of America as an imperialist power and its policy of crushing colonial possessions. He declared that if the soldiers knew that they were being used to pile up profits for the bosses that they would refuse to do so and would fight against the capitalist exploiters. He brought out that Crouch and Trumbull were imprisoned because they dared carry working class propaganda into the United States army and urge the soldiers of the imperialist armies to unite and fight side by side with the workers. He pointed out that in capitalist countries the army was used to pile up riches for the exploiters but that in Soviet Russia it was used to protect the interests of the workers. He also showed that Russia was the first nation to stabilize its currency and become stabilized economically.

Fred Mann, member of the Industrial Workers of the World, spoke on the "Persecution of the Industrial Workers of California."

Ralph Chaplin, I. W. W. poet, acted as chairman of the meeting. Robert Morse-Lovett of the American Civil Liberties' Union spoke.

Need of I. L. D.

Máx Schactman in his talk showed that the slogan of the soldiers and workers of the world uniting was coined first by Liebtag and Doriot.

ended his talk with an appeal as to the needs of the International Labor Defense and urged the workers present to join.

McKinley Desperately Appeals to Churches to Save Political Hide

United States Senator William B.

McKinley in his desperation to save his political hide is now appealing before churches frantically pleading that they vote for him in the coming republican primaries.

McKinley is now calling upon the church-goers, "on whose recommendation" he voted for the Morgan policy of getting into the world court to save his face in the coming election.

In order to aid McKinley, Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover will be here tomorrow at the John Ericson

banquet and Senator George Wharton Pepper of Pennsylvania will be here

on Saturday, March 13, at the Hamilton Club to agitate for the Morgan

world court policy and the candidacy of McKinley.

Still no Decision.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The senate elections sub-committee, considering contested ballots in the contest brought by Daniel F. Steck, democrat, against Senator Smith Brookhart, republican of Iowa, adjourned Saturday without reaching a final decision.

Dream of Japanese War Against Soviet Union Is An American Nightmare

By J. LOUIS ENGAHL.

AMERICAN imperialism would gladly use Japan in new attacks from the east against the Union of Soviet Republics.

It is certainly this wish that fathers the hope openly expressed in The Chicago Tribune, thru the correspondence of Roderick Matheson, stationed at Tokio, that the Japanese will hunt some good excuse for opening war on Soviet rule in Siberia.

The Tribune has made itself infamous thru the flock of jingo writers that it has sent into the orient, not the least of these being Floyd Gibbons, who returns to this country with the military decorations of French capitalism on the one hand, and on the other pointing out the dangers of granting independence to the Philippine Islands, and demanding that their enslavement continue. Matheson tries to state the situation for Japan in this paragraph:

"We could drive the Russians back to the Baikal line easily enough, but would we be allowed by the powers to keep Siberia if we won it?"

The trick of quoting imaginary "high officials" is one at which America's kept journalism has grown adept. It is not the Japanese "high official" who speaks, however, but the ambitions of American dollars that inject these silly dreams of continental conquests into the brain of the present dominating power over the Mikado's island realm.

The Tribune explain why it was that the soldiers of the United States, with those of Japan and a host of other anti-Bolshevik nations, that were once on Siberian soil for the purpose of crushing the workers' and peasants' republic had to be withdrawn. They could not then stand against the Soviet power, even when it was being attacked along its whole western front in Europe, not to mention the foreign invasion of its soil from the Arctic Ocean, at Murmansk and Archangel.

If the united imperialist armies could accomplish nothing but their own defeat in 1919 and 1920, Japan has certainly little chance of triumph now.

Japanese imperialism has confessed it realizes this situation when it took its soldiers off every inch of Soviet soil, when it gave up its dreams for the retention of Saghalien Island, rich in natural resources, when it recognized the Soviet government and sent its ambassador to Moscow, and especially when it bowed repeatedly to the Soviet viewpoint in Russian-Chinese relations. The Manchurian flare-up is but one example.

Japan has ambitions to be sure, both imperialist Japan and working class Japan. Imperialist Japan would like nothing better than to seize Siberia as the best possible place for Japanese expansion, to get control over Manchuria and the Chinese Eastern railroad, to grab the rights over the Siberian fisheries and stake its oil claims in North Saghalien. That would make it much more worth while for the United States to launch its conquering "war in the Pacific" against the Nipponese empire.

But Japanese imperialism has two great factors to deal with. There are the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union who have not the least intention of permitting Japanese aggression to establish itself anywhere in the realms over which the Red Flag now flies. Then there are the Japanese workers themselves more determined now than ever before not to fight against but with their Russian comrades.

The American dollar tries to incite Japan to war against Soviet rule. It will be a bad day for profit rule in both Japan and the United States when that war starts. It wouldn't be a glorious dream of conquest. It would rather be a black awakening in the jaws of defeat.

FRANCO-TURKISH AGREEMENT ENDS BORDER DISPUTE

Great Britain Withdraws Opposition

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 7.—The negotiations between Turkey and France over the rectification of the Syrian frontier have been concluded by an arrangement under which the principal Turkish claim has been conceded.

Trouble over the boundary has been acute for some time. The Bagdad railway forms the division line for some 200 miles, between Aleppo and Nisbin. The railroad will now definitely be under Turkish control, the 60-mile section from Muslimid and Rajan will still be within Syrian territory.

Great Britain has hitherto opposed a settlement of the question because of her desire to prevent the concentration of Turkish forces in Kurdistan, which the road taps, and in order to keep them from the Mosul border. This opposition has been withdrawn on the theory that it will placate Turkey for the league of nations' decision giving Mosul to the British.

Moreover, the French control of the 60-mile stretch of the railway in Syria will check the Turks' use of the transporation of enemy troops over the division would be an act of war against Great Britain.

Still no Decision.

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sidering contested ballots in the contest brought by Daniel F. Steck, democrat, against Senator Smith Brook-

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TRIAL OF SPIES AT LENINGRAD REVEALS CRIMES

**Estonian Agents Tell
of Plots**

(International Press Correspondence)
LENINGRAD, U. S. S. R., (By Mail)—The trial of the Estonian spies, held here the early part of this year, was a most sensational event.

A whole gang of these menshheviks, whose flight has so much excited the sympathy of the social-democratic leaders and alleged liberals, such as Roger Baldwin of the American Civil Liberties Union, have testified one after the other to the fact that they were hired to spy on the Workers' Republic and betray its military formations to the militarists of the capitalist nations. They are not backward in their confessions. Spying is their particular profession.

Most are ex-cabinet officers or gendarmes who have served in the Russian White Guard or Estonian armies. Lieutenant Snarsky, the ring-leader, took up the profession of spying after being thrown out of the Estonian army for drunkenness. He had established a network of agents.

One of these was the spy Gekonen, who told Snarsky later that he was also an agent of the British Intelligence Department, which desired to "utilize the services" of the Estonian spying organization, and also spoke of a number of explosions being prepared on Soviet territory.

Before being caught these people managed to send "home" important Soviet military secrets. Snarsky smuggled cocaine in his spare time.

The Georgian Spies.

No less illuminating spy case is

that of Kaptiota Andjaparidze, former member of the Georgian Menshevik government. He was recently caught on the frontier in the company of a well-known Polish spy. The capture of Andjaparidze resulted from the unearthing of a whole network of Georgian Menshevik organizations in the Ukraine. These organizations, with Kiev as their center, were links in a liaison service between the Georgian emigres in Paris and the Menshevik plotters in Tiflis, via Warsaw-Kiev-Astrakhan. The whole band have been caught.

Andjaparidze was sent to Georgia by Nol Jordana, Taestell, and Gheghetchikori (the "Foreign Bureau" of the Menshevik Party). His task was to reform the illegal Central Committee, and, in general, hatch plots against the Workers' and Peasants' government of Georgia. He came to Russia via Warsaw, whence the famous "Second Bureau" of the Polish General Staff helped him across the frontier.

It has long been an established fact that there is close contact between the Menshevik "Foreign Bureau" and the Polish Intelligence Department. The Georgian General Zakariadze, their representative in Warsaw, India, former secretary of Jordana, and organizer of the rising in Georgia last year, entered the service of the Polish Secret Police at Lvov, after he escaped from Russia.

Polish Militarists Help.

The Menshevik prisoners on trial not only confirm these connections, but also assert that the Georgian Mensheviks in Paris have a definite agreement with the Polish Intelligence Department. The Poles accompany all Menshevik agents across the frontier and in return the Georgians agree to give the Polish General Staff copies of everything they bring out of Russia, before letting any other government have them.

Thus, in their efforts to make Georgia "safe for democracy," these members of the Second International formed a united front with the Polish military clique.

Controlled By British.

The Estonian General Staff hired these spies. Estonia has long been under the domination of the British, who have made considerable loans to the country and have liaison officers in the Estonian army itself.

**Movie Extras Seek
Damages from Magnates**

NEW YORK, March 7.—Over 100 movie extras are seeking a million dollars in damages from Al Litchman, independent producer in Technical Art studios. The workers charge that they suffered serious burns, injured eyesight and hemorrhage of the retina from unprotected Kleig lights under which they were forced to work all day. The extras assert that they were told they would lose the \$4.50 promised for the day's work if they left to get treatment.



**DR. S. ZIMMERMAN
DENTIST**
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Near Milwaukee Avenue
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LENINGRAD DISTRICT OF THE SOVIET UNION'S COMMUNIST PARTY ENDORSES DECISIONS OF FIFTH CONGRESS

International Press Correspondence.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Feb. 14—(By Mail)—The 23rd conference of the Leningrad district of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union was closed today. After hearing a speech of Bukharin upon the results of the Fourteenth Party Congress, the conference adopted a resolution unanimously accepting the decisions of the Fourteenth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union without reservations. The conference recognized the line of the party congress as absolutely correct and condemned the attempts of the opposition inside the Leningrad organization which attempted to bring the Leningrad organization in opposition to the rest of the party.

Capitalist World Totters.

The party conference adopted the following resolution of greeting to the enlarged plenum of the executive committee of the Comintern of the whole world. We declare that the Comintern will always be able to rely upon our unshakable devotion to the cause of the working class and our preparedness to fight under the leadership of the Communist International for the proletarian world revolution to the bitter end."

T.U.E.L. CONCERT BIGGEST AFFAIR OF THE SEASON

The International Concert that is being arranged by the Chicago group of the Trade Union Educational League on Saturday evening, March 13, at the Aryan Grotto (Eighth Street Theater), Eight and Wabash, promises to be one of the biggest events ever staged by militant tradesmen of Chicago.

The arrangements committed has secured a number of excellent features for the program and a number of pleasant surprises will be sprung on those that attend the concert.

Those who attended the Trade Union Educational League gathering a year or so ago, at which a "Night in Scotland" was staged by a group dressed in Scottish national costumes, will be able to see the same group present an entirely new program.

Added to the Night in Scotland is a Night in Ireland that will be presented by the National Irish Dancers.

The Freeheit Singing Society and the Freeheit Mahdolin Orchestra, known to all Chicagoans, will occupy a prominent place in the program.

The Lithuanian Liberty Chorus, which has about 50 voices, will sing a number of songs.

Fred Ellis, cartoonist for the DAILY WORKER, assisted by Robert Minor and Lydia Gibson, will stage a novelty that has never been seen in Chicago entertainments.

Sam Lein, well-known Russian accordionist and pianist, and Margaret Lewis, pianist, have also been secured.

Tickets are on sale at 50 cents, \$3 and \$10, including war tax. All seats reserved. Tickets can be secured at the following places: T. U. E. L., 156 West Washington Street, Room 37; THE DAILY WORKER, 1113-West Washington Boulevard, and from all members of the Trade Union Educational League.

Unemployment Increases.

BERLIN, March 7.—The number of people seeking work thru the public employment agencies in the Province of East Prussia has been constantly on the rise during the last quarter of 1925. The total number increased from 5,200 persons on October 1, 1925, to 42,000 at the beginning of the year.

Counsel for Layton will appeal.

Judicial Hireling Punishes Mine Union Leader for Strike

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 7—Tyler G. Layton, president of the Indiana district of the United Mine Workers, was sentenced today to 60 days in jail and fined \$200 by Superior Court Judge Edgar Durfee, who held Layton in contempt of court.

Judge Durfee decided Layton had committed contempt by having influenced miners at the Green Mount mine in Davies' county to leave the shaft while it was being operated under a receiver appointed by the court.

"The great crises in the various Communist Parties which were over-

OLD PARTIES OF NO. DAKOTA BREW POLITICS

Republican Chiefs Trade Nomination Support

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILLISTON, N. D., March 7.—Rousseau once wrote that the masses of people are always duped by the appearance of things; that the realities have a knack of escaping their attention.

It would seem that the capitalist politicians of North Dakota are familiar with that truth, since what they cooked up last week at Devils Lake indicates that they rely entirely upon the appearances of things political to keep the farmers of this state behind the program of the Minneapolis chamber of commerce. Theirs was a master stroke of political foolery.

Nominate An Unknown.

They nominated for governor a certain Mr. Hanley of Mandan. Nobody knows a thing about him. He is obscure as the sun in the moon. His nomination is a wet blanket upon his own candidacy. The Independent Voters' Association does not want his election. Their real candidate is the present governor, Mr. Sorlie. Their nomination of Hanna, who is a strong man from the purely political standpoint, for senator is a striking contrast to the nomination of the weak Mr. Hanley. Deep politics are brewing in North Dakota.

It is manifest that Sorlie has traded off Nye for Hanna in consideration for the support of the Independent Voters' Association for the governorship. This deal makes Sorlie and Hanna the real candidates for the regular republican organization.

Raising the Bogeys.

In the meantime the prostitute press of the state is beating the tom-toms about everybody having fused to lick the "Socialistic program" in the state.

This is calculated to solidify support for Sorlie. However, every politically conscious farmer and worker in the state knows that Sorlie, as governor, by following a passive policy toward the Bank of North Dakota, and by his downright sabotage of the Mill and Elevator Association was merely doing the bidding of the Minneapolis chamber of commerce.

Auspicious for Farmer-Labor Party.

The Farmer-Labor Party will enter into the battle under the most auspicious circumstances. The great work of clarifying the farmers will proceed at a much quickened pace, as the result of the Hanna pact.

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SESSIONS OF ENLARGED EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF COMINTERN OPENED

(Continued from Page 1)

tions. It was even the most difficult year in the history of the Comintern in various countries, nevertheless, where the comrades have learnt to apply the tactics of the united front without too many mistakes, considerable progress was made. The German Party overcame one of the most serious crises. Towards the end of the E. C. C. I. we pointed out the serious error of the Communist Party of Germany in connection with the election of Hindenlang. This mistake was committed under the influence of the ultra-lefts and affected the whole Comintern. This error was, however, overcome and the German Party succeeded in overcoming the dangers which threatened from the right.

"At the present time there are similar phenomena to be observed in the French Party, the not so serious, in the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia a year ago. It will in all probability be much easier to get rid of these right dangers in France than it was in Czechoslovakia.

White Terror Victims.

"The year has cost us great sacrifices. In 38 countries 40,457 Comrades were arrested, 30,236 wounded and 4,553 either murdered outright or tortured to death. In Bulgaria alone a thousand comrades were murdered. In England, for example, almost all the members of the Central Committee of the Party are in prison. The General Staff of the world revolution sends its warmest greetings to all comrades in prison.

Overcome Crisis.

"The Czechoslovak Party has consolidated itself and completely overcome the crisis. It proved itself to be one of the staunchest sections of the Comintern which sends it its warmest greetings.

"In connection with the war in Morocco the French Party provided an example of how the Communists fight war, whilst the socialists proved themselves once again to be social patriots.

"The decisions of the last congress of the Italian Party finally settled the danger from the ultra-left in the Party. The blows of fascism have wrought the Communist Party of Italy into a strong and united proletarian party. In almost all the decisive centers the Party has won over at least the relative majority of the proletariat.

"The Bulgarian Party in particular has suffered severely under the white terror. Physically it has lost a whole generation of fighters. It is, however, beginning to overcome these serious losses and to rally the workers once again around the banner of Communism.

"The Polish Party has overcome a serious crisis. It is at present in a responsible situation. The economic situation in Poland is hopeless and acts of desperation on the part of unemployed workers are becoming ever more frequent. The Party must prove itself big enough to deal with this revolutionary situation.

Sympathy for Soviet Union.

"In all countries a great wave of sympathy amongst the proletariat for Soviet Russia can be observed.

"In the year under report the Peasant International achieved considerable success. It has been successful in various countries in establishing a real connection with the peasant movement.

"The great crises in the various Communist Parties which were over-

NEW DAM ON NILE OPENS HUGE AREA FOR COTTON CROP

Lessens Dependence on U. S. Supply

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MAKWAR, Sudan.—(By mail)—The Sennar Dam has been officially opened and for several weeks has been in actual operation. This event will ultimately have a serious repercussion all over the world, for it has a vital bearing on the question of cotton supply. Ultimately it is bound to affect the American southern states in particular.

The dam, which is built to withstand the highest floods of the upper Nile, is nearly two miles long and is 130 feet high from its lowest foundations to the top of the parapet. There are 80 sluice gates in the main dam and 14 in the canal head regulator, designed to serve 1,000,000 acres of land. The weight of masonry in the dam is about a million tons. The General Staff of the world revolution sends its warmest greetings to all comrades in prison.

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come during the course of the year under consideration were mostly crises of growth. A good example of this is provided by the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, which due to its good tactics, has become a decisive party of the proletariat. On the other hand, Bubnik, who hoped to destroy the Party, is now reposing on the rubbish heap. With the assistance of the Comintern, the Party succeeded in overcoming the dangers which threatened from the right.

"At the present time there are similar phenomena to be observed in the French Party, the not so serious, in the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia a year ago. It will in all probability be much easier to get rid of these right dangers in France than it was in Czechoslovakia.

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White Terror Victims.</h3

Organization Meetings

Workers (Communist) Party

Social Affairs Resolutions

WORKERS' SCHOOL FUND DRIVE IN ITS FINAL WEEK**Call on Unions and Shops for Support**

NEW YORK, March 7.—The drive for a \$10,000 fund for the Workers School is being carried into the unions and shops. A special effort is being made to extend the influence of the school to the shops, something which the new form of organization, with the shop nucleus as its basis, makes possible. The shop nuclei are receiving lists with instructions to make a special effort to get non-party members in their shops to contribute sums, however small, for the sustaining of The Workers School. It is not merely a question of filling the drive quota but much more of extending the mass influence of the school to all of the workers in New York City and surrounding territory.

The closing date of the drive, March 14, with its big concert and mass meeting and Moscow Art Theater performance on behalf of the school, is approaching. On that date, \$5,500 must have been raised if an additional \$1,500 is to be secured from B. Brodsky, as per his promise, to make up the \$10,000 fund. Therefore, every contribution reported before that date is worth far more than if turned in late. The drive should have a whirlwind finish during this final week in which every worker should set aside less important matters in order to concentrate full attention on the drive, and to bring in his list well filled up, in time for the concert at Central Opera House. There will be a committee at the hall to receive lists and donations, or they can be turned over to the director of the school or the director of the drive, A. Ravitch, at the Workers School, 108 E. 14th St.

During this week, every unemployed worker and housewife or other friend of the school, who has an hour or so to spare, should come up to the office of the Workers School and aid in the addressing of envelopes, mailing of lists, visiting of unions and other workers' organizations.

WORKERS' SCHOOL OFFERS COURSE IN PSYCHOLOGY

NEW YORK, March 7.—A new course that will prove an original contribution to Communist thought in America is being offered by the New York Workers' School for Friday evenings at 9 o'clock, beginning next Friday evening. The course is entitled "Mass Psychology and the Psychology of Revolution." The instructor is D. Kvitko.

The fee for this course is \$2.50 for three months. Anyone wishing to enter the course should make application at once as the subject makes a connected whole and the missing of a single lecture will make it difficult for the taking of the rest of the course.

Cleveland District Takes Lead in Shop Nucleus Papers

THE Cleveland district has taken the leadership in the publication of shop nucleus papers.

Within the last week, four new shop nucleus papers have been published by the comrades of the Cleveland district. These papers are:

- 1) The Miner's Lamp.
- 2) The Hot Ingots.
- 3) The Spark Plug.
- 4) The Red Tipple.

These papers deal with the conditions in the places of employment and also with general class problems, political problems, confronting the workers.

We quote from The Miner's Lamp: "The mining laws require that there be a manway in every mine. Have we got a manway in the Webb mine? Not by a long sight! The result is that we have to climb cars between loads. We are exposed to the charged wires and the slightest mishap means death or serious injury."

We have got a union, but the leaders don't fight for our interests. Look what John Lewis did in the anthracite fields. He surely did sell us out. Now the boss will begin the attack on us.

Lore Will Ruin the Volkszeitung

THE New York Volkszeitung (German daily) of today is a different one from the Volkszeitung of about eight months ago. It is very interesting to know why and how it happened that this paper turned out at the present time to be a counter-revolutionary and counter-revolutionary books. Max Eastman's despicable "Since Lenin Died" is given in the same place that the works of Lenin and other Communist leaders hold.

All this is not surprising. Even if such insane actions never were witnessed before, they were to be expected of Lore. Our party is thru with him and the social-democrats would like to have the Volkszeitung, but even they don't want Lore. This is the reason for his queer organization.

Until eight days ago the Volkszeitung did not reject articles relating to a union or a workers' club. The reorganization of the Workers' Party made the German Federation as well as others unable to act as the political expression of the Party any further. The members are now in the international branches and do not see each other as often as they did formerly.

The sympathizers who read our press and are well informed about this don't want to lose their co-operating body in the labor movement. They know that something must be done if the class conscious German workers want to continue their weekly lecture.

Therefore they founded a club which now has 121 members. It is called the Arbeiter Bund of the Bronx and Manhattan and its purpose is to educate the workers for the class struggle.

The officials of this new organization sent an article to the Volkszeitung announcing the first meeting at which there was to be a debate between Blohm from the Volkszeitung and Lehman from the Workers' Party on the tactics in the Communist movement of this country. The article never appeared in the columns of the Volkszeitung.

At the February monthly meeting of the Volkszeitung, to which Lehman and the writer were delegates, the question was raised why the article did not appear. Blohm explained that Lore and other members of the Verband International-Arbeiter. Lore is the head of this club. Anyone who is not a member of any other political organization can become a member. Its aim is to educate the workers with

About two months before his expulsion when the question of funds for the DAILY WORKER was brought up in the German bureau, one Paul Schuler stated that the German Federation hadn't anything to do with this. He pointed out that the support of the Volkszeitung is very much more important to us than a Communist paper in the language of the masses in this country, and Lore applauded this statement. This shows us what kind of comrades they were. Nothing could show the face of this clique better than this.

Today these people have left the party. The expulsion of Lore was their excuse to leave it, and they formed a club by the name of the Verband International-Arbeiter. Lore is the head of this club. Anyone who is not a member of any other political organization can become a member. Its aim is to educate the workers with

We must be prepared to fight as we have never fought before. Our union and our conditions are in the greatest danger. Isn't it time that we are thinking about having a party of our own that will have men in the legislature to fight for us workers? What about a labor party, mates? Think it over."

THE Hot Ingots deals with the slowing down of production, wage reductions, the question of the foreign-born workers, unionization and The DAILY WORKER. It is published in one of the biggest steel plants of the Ohio district.

The Spark Plug, published in one of the Fisher Body plants, the main themes are questions of wages cuts, speed-up, part-time work, persecution of the foreign-born workers, union organization and Soviet Russia.

The Spark Plug says: "The capitalist papers are yelling about the terrible things going on in Soviet Russia. They forget (?) to say that in Soviet Russia the workers have an eight hour day and a forty-hour week. Over 80 per cent of the workers in this country work more than eight hours a day. Is it any wonder that the Rus-

sian workers and peasants support the Soviet government?"

The Red Tipple is a fighting paper edited by miners. The shop grievances, union problems, wage cuts, unionization, foreign-born workers, labor party questions are among the problems dealt with in this issue.

IT says: "We must build up our union. We must have a fighting leadership at the head of it. We must get the rank and file to understand why the bosses are able to spit on their own laws and get away with it. Our present leadership will not do anything for us. Lewis is a big figure in the republican party. What has Coolidge done for us?" Nothing. What is the League doing?

—Is there such a thing as stable equilibrium?

—Is it scientific to speak of evolution, to the exclusion of evolution in nature or society?

—Can we understand capitalist society by analyzing it in itself?

—Are the philosophers who view society as an organism correct?

—What is the basis of the structure of society?

These shop papers are an index to the great progress being made by the members in the Ohio district. The Cleveland district was one of the first to be reorganized on the basis of shop and street nuclei. It is also one of the first now to make substantial progress to develop these nuclei into living units of the party.

Since we have started to reorganize the league into shop nuclei and concentration groups, many of the comrades have formed the opinion that the concentration group is a permanent form of league organization. At the concentration groups are units of the league which must carry on all the league activities until they succeed in organizing a nucleus, they are not basic units of the league, but only a transitional form of organization.

This makes the concentration group predominantly a transitional form of organization. The more successful the concentration group, the better the comrades carry on their activities around the shop, the shorter the life of the concentration groups.

So what do we do?

We organize those comrades who

can't be included in nuclei, into concentration groups and assign each concentration group a special factory

QUESTIONS FOR CLASS IN HISTORICAL MATERIALISM FRIDAY NIGHT

The class in Historical Materialism Friday evening will have as its text pages 87 to 93 of Bukharin's book. All the notes in smaller type should be read in connection with this lesson.

1—Explain briefly the fundamentals of the dialectic method as applied to society.

2—Why do bourgeois historians refrain from applying this method?

3—How did Marx, starting from the Hegelian dialectic, arrive at dialectic materialism?

4—Is there such a thing as stable equilibrium?

5—Is it scientific to speak of evolution, to the exclusion of evolution in nature or society?

6—Can we understand capitalist society by analyzing it in itself?

7—Are the philosophers who view society as an organism correct?

8—What is the basis of the structure of society?

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WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

THE CONCENTRATION GROUP: NOT A PERMANENT FORM OF OUR LEAGUE ORGANIZATION

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STANDARD OIL HAS NEW SLAVE PLAN FOR LABOR**Announces Stock Sale to Hoodwink Workers**

With the end on March 31 of the five-years employes' stock-purchasing plan of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, announcement was made today that the directors have inaugurated a new plan, slightly different from the first. Employees of the Midwest Refining company, with headquarters at Denver, and of the Dixie Oil company, with headquarters at Shreveport, La., subsidiaries of the Standard.

This step has been taken after a conference with Cannata, in which he was requested to explain his relations with the Nuovo Mondo, an anti-Communist paper, and conducting an agitation against the principles and discipline of the organization.

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MACEY'S DEPT. STORE WORKERS GET SMALL PAY

Must Work Overtime
Without Pay

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, March 7.—In all modern department stores wages and hours are pretty nearly the same. The hours are long and the wages range close to the point of a mere subsistence ration. Many stick it out and prefer an indoor show existence to that of any other calling; the younger people being assisted by their parents providing a cheaper room and board than they would otherwise get by living elsewhere.

One of the methods used by the department store owners in treating their employees is that of patriotism, a kind of fatherly, feudalistic, social aid type accompanied with low wages. The employee is made to believe that the employer is a benefactor. His mind is continuously worked on by legends painted beautifully upon the wall.

He is warned by pictures of old men stopping youth on pleasure bent, begging for a thin dime, and bearing the caption, "Don't spend it all" while another signs has it, "Put your savings in the bank."

That big store, taking a whole block 34th to 35th street and Broadway, New York, called "Maceys," and employing, together with their factory hands, nearly 10,000 workers, young and old, use these methods of hypocracy and chicanery.

When you seek employment at Maceys you must give a strict account of yourself giving the date of entering your last three jobs and the reasons for leaving your whole history, three references and a list of all the property and money you may possess.

You must then pass a doctor's examination and promise if accepted, to join the Mutual Aid Association, which is the company union.

If employed as a salesman your wages are about \$25 a week for mature men and less for younger people, plus a small commission.

The lesser lights such as porters and collectors are rated at \$20 a week. Mechanics, who look after the upkeep of the building, such as electricians, painters, window cleaners, engineers, get from \$30 to \$35—way below the union scale in like trades elsewhere.

Work Overtime Without Pay.

The hours of employment officially are set at eight a day including Saturday the many must work more than that, especially at Christmas without overtime pay. A supper is provided them on the premises to prevent them from going out for it and not returning.

Dances are arranged, cheap theater tickets sold to keep the clerks contented. Five doctors and four nurses are supposed to aid the employees when they are sick. If unable to work the workers are advised to "rest at home and report for work when well." All this is provided for out of a fund which all workers are compelled to contribute to after six months' service, by paying monthly a sum of \$1.25.

There is nothing the employee gets that he does not pay for.

There are rest rooms for males and females, where they may retire for 15 minutes by "permission" when customers are not crowding the store. Vacations are given to employees after one year's service.

A cafeteria is run to supply a lunch between the hours of 11 and 2:30; the prices being about the same as outside restaurants and the food less palatable, three-quarters of an hour being allowed for meals.

There are many old employees, 10, 15 and 20 years in the service. The firm frequently mentions them in their monthly journal "Sparks," but fails to say how many are still occupying their old positions at little increase in wages.

The majority come and go, new faces appear and disappear. A crowd apply for work at the employment office glad to take anything for the winter months to keep out of the cold.

Arouse Class Solidarity.

It is up to the few class conscious workers among them to arouse these clerks to understand their class position and show up the bosses' plans of collaboration and prevent them being caught like "flies with molasses."

**King's Bellicosity
a Patriotic Virtue,
Explains Publishers**

By a Worker Correspondent

LONDON, March 7.—Col. E. M. House's letter to President Wilson describing King George as "bellicose" and "the most pugnacious monarch loose in these parts" does not appear in the two volume collection of Col. House's papers which appeared today simultaneously with its publication in the United States.

Altho this letter had been published previously in a newspaper, the publishers explain they had decided to omit it from the book as "it contains nothing but the expression of the king's intense patriotism and nothing to our historical knowledge."

Worker Correspondence 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

COMMUNIST EDITORS



Editorial Board of the Russian Communist Daily Pravda. Sitting: M. I. Ulianova (sister of Lenin and editor of the Worker-Peasant Correspondent), E. Skvorzov-Stepanov, V. Popov-Dubovsky. Standing: N. Bukharin (chief editor of the Pravda), W. Sokolov, W. Sarabianov.

NOT BOSS LEGISLATION BUT CLASS ORGANIZATION IS HOPE OF WOMEN IN THE INDUSTRIES

By SYLVIA BLECKER
(Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK, March 7.—A women's industrial conference was held in Washington, D. C., under the auspices of the Women's Bureau of U. S. Department of Labor. The main object of calling this conference was "to bring health and happiness to the woman worker," according to Mary Anderson, director of the women's bureau.

Masters Official.

The women who called this conference cannot apparently imagine the attainment of woman's happiness without the presence of an employer. There-

fore in addition to the women's organizations, the employers and business men were invited to present their standpoint of management and employment policies. The one to present this standpoint was James Edgerton, president of the National Association of Manufacturers.

He presented his standpoint in a sneering speech warning the delegation against all protection laws for women and children. His sneering was very well taken by the majority of these good, benevolent women who came together to bring freedom to the working women. The kind of freedom was not specified. Freedom to starve, freedom to work long hours, or freedom to be exploited without any interference!

But what freedom was really meant at that conference where the National Women's Party was the leading figure? Who is the National Women's Party? If we get closer acquainted with it we will either select one of the three types of freedom mentioned above or take all of them together.

All this is provided for out of a fund which all workers are compelled to contribute to after six months' service, by paying monthly a sum of \$1.25. There is nothing the employee gets that he does not pay for.

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How Chicago Workers Met Trumbull

By SARAH PERLIN
(Worker Correspondent)

A DEMONSTRATION that will never be forgotten by the workers of Chicago took place at the new Union Depot when Chicago workers greeted their long awaited comrade, who had been sentenced to 26 years at hard labor by a court-martial at Schofield Barracks, Honolulu, Hawaii, for being a Communist. A world-wide

"The pen is mightier than the sword," provided you know how to use it. Come down and learn how in the worker correspondent's classes.

This Week's Prizes!

First Prize.—An original DAILY WORKER cartoon by one of the noted American Communist artists, Robert Minor, Fred Ellis or Lydia Gibson.

Second Prize.—Mary Capital, Volume I.

Third Prize.—China's Awakening by James A. Dölon, a book that every militant worker will want to read.

A Novel Way of Spreading Bolshevism

By MATILDA SCHNEIDER
(Worker Correspondent)

A dressmaker living in the city, working for unsteady wages not sufficient to support her, is often forced to change her occupation. That is what I did, having been broken not only financially but also spiritually. With a fixed determination to get some money, I took a position as cook in a typical American bourgeois home.

It was a beautiful country estate, with a mansion nestling amidst shrubs and towering trees, an estate such as only the wealthiest can possess. The occupants of this exquisite mansion were a mother, a daughter and a son who is the owner of a "house furnishing store" in New York City, a champion of card games, and possesses 150 police dogs.

On my first working day, I was called into the dining room by the old lady to take the orders for the day. "My daughter is going to a card party, and my son is going to the horse races and will not return for a few days, so you will have very little work," smilingly explained the

old mother, and then added: "For the help anything is good enough, they are very easy to please. I have already called up the butcher and ordered five lbs. of meat—which you can cook any old way with potatoes. As long as their stomachs are filled they are satisfied. That which is left from my dinner you shall have. The butter and eggs which they shall bring are for the help's hall, and the eggs from our chickens you use for the dining room. We also have three cows, so when the milk man brings the milk, leave it stand until night and take off the cream, all of which we don't use on our table and from this you are to make butter every other day. The skimmed milk use for coffee and cereals in the help's hall." She ended her little talk with: "And you won't forget to make those coffee cakes which I relish so much, will you dear?"

The next morning I baked some cakes and sent in four pieces, putting most of them on the help's table, also the cream which I took off the other night. I helped myself to a few flowers from the hot house which I put on our table.

I was called before her daughter

At 7:30 they all came for breakfast walking thru the kitchen which was spick and span, first the gardener who was a tall lean man; his hands and body told of hard labor. Then the groom came, a staunch "enemy of bolshevism." Next the tender over the cattle and his helper a boy of 14, smiling and lifting their hats. Following the dogtender the chambermaid, the waitress, the chauffeur, and laundress. They were all happy to see their table so cheery and laden with appetizing food but at each sound they had their eyes on the entrance until I convinced them that I was boss over the kitchen.

Saturday morning the old lady looked thru my order and asked me why I had ordered sweet butter as her son wanted butter made only from their cream. But I have no cream, I told her.

"What are you not skimming the milk every night," she shouted.

"There is not much cream lately and the little bit there is we are using for our coffee, and cereals."

"My lord," she exclaimed and nearly swooned.

I was called before her daughter

who asked the same question. I told her as long as they want me as their cook they would have to give me permission to give the help cream because they needed to be healthy in order to work. After no compromise was accepted on my part they gave in as they did not want me to go; they were fond of Hungarian cooking.

My time was up and I notified my employer that I was leaving. They urged me to stay. I was raised from \$65 to \$75 and then to \$90 but nothing could induce me to stay.

All my friends were sorry to see me go. They parted with "we were all very fond of you and even the you were sent to our lord to see that our lady gives us good food. Then the groom came and said, "You are an angel and you deserve our respect."

I looked at him and said, "Do you know what a bolshevik is and what he represents?"

"Oh, please do not speak of such terrible people," he replied.

But I continued: "A real bolshevik is broadminded, intelligent, goodhearted and above all honest to his own class, the working class. He believes

that every worker is entitled to the full product of his labor. I was fighting for your rights and gave you the cream of the milk and the best eggs. Let them get sick from bad food, they have plenty of time for it.

When I left they all came to shake hands with me to show me their respect.

One day, in New York, I received a letter in an unfamiliar hand-writing. It read as follows:

"Dear friend: You will no doubt be surprised to hear from us. We are always thinking of you, and saying what a wonderful cook you were in comparison to the one we have now. She is only taking good care of herself as much as she can. We are getting old stew nearly everyday. For breakfast no more fruit but skimmed milk to our coffee and cereals and eggs scarcely at all.

"If that was bolshevism what you were doing out here, then we will preach it on the soap boxes on all the corners when we come to New York. Delighted to have your address so we can write once in a while. With best wishes, your friends, it. P.

WORKER CORRESPONDENTS IN THE SOVIET UNION NUMBER 220,000

Reprinted from the Worker-Peasant Correspondents' Magazine.
(From a report by Comrade W. M. Molotov, Secretary of the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union given at the last congress of the Party.)

The worker and village correspondents' movement lately achieved colossal influence. Since the last congress of the party the movement has grown from 48,000 to 220,000. It is difficult to state the percentage of party members among them.

In the 45 newspapers of the Central Executive Committee we have 40 per cent of party members among the worker correspondents and 26 per cent among the village correspondents. Of course, the question is not how to raise the percentage of party members among them. The main thing is to help develop the initiative of the workers and active peasant masses, to get from among them new thousands and tens of thousands of active workers for the Soviet power and our party.

Army of the Press.

We should not look upon the worker and village correspondents as merely workers of the press. It is an army of over 200,000. It is not an army of just newspaper workers, it is an army of public proletarian and village workers, with the initiative of public workers, in which every one in his own way, in his own surroundings, is trying to participate in the building of Communism.

Thus this army of worker and village correspondents is an army of our builders, coming from below and which is participating in all our many fold work of the party and the Soviet power.

**Work Hard and Save;
Here's What You Get**

By M. PERLIN.
(Worker Correspondent)

Mr. Smith,—and he is really one of thousands of workers in the same situation,—is 48 years old. For 23 years he has worked at the trade of making cigars, starting as a mere boy.

Last year he became very ill. For eight months he lay in a hospital when he was taken care of at home for many more months. A worker's resources, however, are very limited.

He had to look for work again as soon as he was able to get around.

A paralyzed arm, the result of his sickness, made it impossible to get anything but a job in a poolroom, taking care of the tables and making himself generally useful. For this he was to receive \$20 a week.

On the third day he was told to wash the windows. He could not complete the task because of his paralyzed arm. The boss told him he could no longer use him. He must have a man for all-round work. So Smith was again jobless, a man forty-eight years old, with a paralyzed arm, and unable to work at the trade on which he had spent thirty-three years of his life.

Workers Win Strike.

He then brought in a bunch of gangsters to terrorize the strikers. But the gangsters were soon convinced that the union was in the right and refused to slug the pickets for the boss.

When at the end of the day, the boss saw that his expenses were greater than his income and that his business was falling off, he came to the union headquarters the next morning and settled. The boys all went back to work in a 100% union shop.

Better conditions can only be gained by organizing and fighting the boss. Restaurant and hotel workers, organize!

W. M. MOLOTOV.

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The Reptile Press in the Passaic Strike

Contrary to the usual practice of the capitalist press, a portion of the daily newspapers of the metropolitan area seems to be taking the side of the strikers in Passaic. Sympathetic articles accompanied by photographs of the cossack brutality inflicted upon the strikers by the police appear in the tabloid paper, the *Mirror*, published by the Hearst concern; another sheet published by Banaar McFadden, the "physical culture" capitalist, called the *Graphic*, also publishes similar material.

These papers compete for circulation. Cheap in appearance and content, they try to appeal to the mass of workers who have but little time to read. Their columns, under ordinary conditions, reek with the most vile capitalist propaganda; all the most poisonous superstitions are popularized in order to make their readers subservient to the exploiters.

The role of Hearst and his publications is familiar. He obtained his start as a publisher by pretending to appeal to labor, but as soon as his papers were established he stabbed labor in the back. His lockout of his employes in Seattle recently is an example of his great friendship for organized labor. In Passaic his papers expose the police terror, but in the pressmen's strike in New York in 1922 his own thugs and gunmen, reinforced by police cossacks, used practices just as savage as the police now use in Passaic against his own striking workmen. Last year there was another strike in the press rooms of his sheets in New York and the office of the *Mirror* presented the appearance of an arsenal with police and thugs swarming the neighborhood and beating back the strikers who even dared appear in the vicinity.

In face of this very meager record of Hearst's anti-labor activity no Passaic striker should be fooled into believing that these papers are friendly to organized labor. They simply use this strike to get circulation so that their poisonous propaganda may more easily be instilled into the mill workers after the strike.

The strikers should remember that there is only one labor daily published in the English language in America and that is THE DAILY WORKER.

We fight for the Passaic strikers because they belong to the working class. It is a part of the CLASS STRUGGLE that we relentlessly wage at all times on all fronts against the capitalist class; whether it be a strike against the mill barons of Passaic or against the Hearst publications in New York or against the anthracite trust in Pennsylvania or anywhere else.

To the extent that these enemy papers, for their own sordid interests, publish pictures and stories of the assaults upon strikers, we can utilize them against the immediate enemy; we can take advantage of the antagonisms within the capitalist class itself, but never, for one moment, must we forget that they were on the other side in the anthracite strike, in the newspaper strike, and that if they ever have interests of their own to defend in the wretched mills they will be against the workers there also.

Professional Vote Peddlers

The gangsters, thugs and gunmen and other denizens of the underworld who prey upon the foreign-born workers of Chicago and who are protected by the authorities because of their skill in stealing elections thru vote repeating, stuffing and stealing ballot boxes, constitute but one of many groups engaged in the business of delivering votes for a consideration.

At the other end of the social scale there is a group of corruptionists known as the Better Government Association. This gang professes to be able to deliver the votes of the upholders of the city to the highest bidder. While the Crowe-Barrett-Thompson-Deneen republican outfit were performing rites as godfathers to the spawn of "Diamond Joe" Esposito, Mr. George E. Brennan, democratic candidate for United States senator and boss of Chicago's Tammany outfit, was donating \$22,000 in cash—"checks not acceptable"—to E. J. Davis of the Better Government Association, of which Dean Edward T. Lee of the John Marshall law school is the chief, on the promise that this holier than thou 100% American association could deliver a greater number of votes than the terrorists who try to rule the foreign-born voters of the city.

There are all sorts of cliques of hungry adventurers who claim they can deliver votes of various elements of the citizenry. For years Hinky Dink and Bath House John in their heyday had their henchmen who delivered the votes of the cheap lodging houses—or at least counted their votes in elections. Then there are the labor fakers, the "reward your friends and punish your enemy" gangsters who regularly obtain bribes from the politicians on the promise of delivering the labor vote.

It seems the eminent better governmenter, Davis, failed to deliver the promised number, with the result that Mr. Brennan now repudiates his organization. It is safe to presume that the other professional vote peddlers fail to deliver their quota; nevertheless the practice goes on. It is one of the traditions of parliamentary democracy as practiced in this exalted land of liberty and will only be stopped when the vast majority of the voters become politically conscious and repudiate those who presume to guarantee to deliver their votes en masse to the spoils politicians. For the workers that implies a class consciousness that will result in the creation of a labor party that will take the field against the corrupt parties of capitalism.

The Mellon-Coolidge government not only strives to aid the big capitalists monopolize everything on the earth, but Mr. Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, claims jurisdiction over the air and is now trying to monopolize its use for favored radio concerns.

Get a member of the Workers Party and a new subscription for THE DAILY WORKER.

THE DAILY WORKER INTO THE LABOR COUNCIL - -

At this moment, when the Party is engaged in bringing its entire membership into the unions, it is opportune to raise the slogan "Into the Labor Councils."

In New York, for example, where over 50 per cent of the Party membership already belongs to unions, and where, within the next few weeks, it is expected to raise that percentage to well over 90 by the intensive campaign that has now been started by the Organization Department, the Industrial Department and the Agitprop Department, the question of the Central Trades and Labor Council is a sorely neglected one.

Time was when the New York Central Trades and Labor Council was a standard bearer of militancy for the American Labor movement and when it was a definitely "socialist" council under the ideological influence of the socialist labor party. But times have changed and our left wing unions for years have neglected the Central Trades and Labor Council; have, sometimes, by accident and sometimes by the design of yellow socialist bureaucrats, made their meeting nights conflict with the nights on which the Council meets and have permitted it to become a tool in the hands of the Tammany bureaucracy in the labor unions of the City of New York. Thus, in place of being, as it should be, the co-ordinating body which unites all the New York local unions into a combined force for the defending of those common interests of the city's workers which transcend the narrow interests

of each particular craft and local union, it has become an instrument of ham-stringing the workers of New York City and tying them to the political chariot of Tammany Hall. This has become all the more a menace to New York City's workers since Smith has gotten control of the New York City "democracy" and thus delivered the Democratic Party directly into the hands of the House of Morgan and with it the New York trade union bureaucracy. Smith himself is the direction of the Electric Transport Co., which thru interlocking directorates is tied up with the Interboro Rapid Transit Co., the New York Central and most of the other leading railroads of this country, the United States Steel, the International Harvester, the Bankers' Trust, the Guarantie Trust Co., and the House of J. P. Morgan & Co.

In these days of injunctions, of government "impartial arbitration commissions" and governmental interference at every turn on behalf of big business against the workers, only the centralization of all of labor's forces thru the central labor council and thru the development of a political party of their own can enable the workers to resist the centralized big business of our day and the governmental machinery which is used against the workers.

THE members of the local unions in general and many members of our Party are inclined to underestimate the importance of central labor councils because of the fact that the constitution of the American Federation of Labor definitely limits their power

and makes them very largely advisory bodies. This, however, has not prevented the central labor councils from playing a tremendous role in the history of American labor struggles and a role which is bound to increase in importance as the workers try to develop new forms of struggle to meet the new conditions of trustsification and governmental interference.

Without the labor council of Seattle, the Seattle general strike would have been an impossibility. Without the, the manifold endorsements of labor councils, the labor party movement of 1922-23 would have been immeasurably weakened. Without the utilization of central labor councils, the formation of a labor party will be indefinitely postponed.

Every active unionist, who has ever been a labor council delegate, can testify to the manifold uses of activity in the central labor body. In Chicago, for example, the Central Labor Council was used as a lever for the initiation of the big organizing campaign in the steel industry which led to the steel strike, and the organizing campaign in the packing house industry which led to the packing house strike and the forming of Packing House Councils.

In San Francisco, where I was a delegate to the Central Labor Council, our fraction was able to utilize the council as a weapon in the fight against the "American plan" open shop drive; to bring the labor movement of San Francisco to the verge of a general strike which was only prevented thru a mistaken secessionist policy, on the part of some of the

leaders in the building trade unions of the city; to develop a campaign of great intensity for the recognition of and trade with Soviet Russia; to build up a local left wing newspaper, and a powerful sentiment for a labor party; the fraction has other achievements to show for its activity there. All this in spite of the fact that the Central Labor Bodies of San Francisco, Seattle and Chicago, like all others, have constitutions which definitely limit their powers to an "advisory" capacity.

WHILE it is true that the voting power of the central labor bodies in national A. F. of L. conventions is insignificant, and while it is also true that the constitutional limitations described above prevail, nevertheless the central labor bodies remain the natural instrument for the uniting of the various craft local unions on a class scale for the undertaking of organization campaigns in basic industries, for the co-ordination and conducting of local general strikes, for the building up of a local militant labor press and a labor party movement, and for the carrying out of all general working class campaigns among the organized workers of the American Federation of Labor, even in locals whose national and international unions are not under the control of the left wing.

In view of these simple elementary facts that every trade unionist should know, the attitude of the Party comrades in the left wing unions in New York is little short of criminal. It has repeatedly been our experience that whole locals, which are under

our ideological control, have refused to send delegates to the Central Trades and Labor Council, and that Party and left wing comrades, when nominated as delegates, have refused to "waste their time." Thus we have abandoned the central labor body of New York City to the "labor lieutenants" of the capitalist class and they have shown that these bodies are very useful by using them as instruments of class collaboration and of capitalist politics.

It is time that every union fraction and every TUEL unit set on the order of the day the question of affiliation or re-affiliation with the Central Trades and Labor Council and of election of militant left wing delegates to that body. If we do that, almost overnight we will find ourselves with a delegation comprising from one-third to one-half of the present attendance at the Central Trades and Labor Council and with a little persistent work we can make that Council once more a center of militancy, the base for a labor party, a means for terminating the unholy alliance with Tammany and the House of Morgan, and a fighting instrument for co-ordinating the forces of the New York organized workers for any campaign that concerns them as a whole, whether it be such as the protection of the foreign-born workers or such as the building of a labor party.

Therefore, at this time when the Party is raising the slogan, "Every member into the unions," I add the slogan, "Every union into the Labor Council."

WORKERS' SCHOOL PREPARES FIGHTERS FOR WORKING CLASS

By PAULINE ROGERS,
Instructor in the New York Workers' School.

NEWS YORK, March 7.—In a land where the schools are instruments of propaganda used by interlocking directorates of big combines, where the moss-covered curriculum is outlined by the board of trustees, and where there is no freedom of expression for the teacher or student, the Workers' School is like an oasis in the desert. The Workers' School of New York is still a small seed

LONDON CHILDREN TO LOSE TONY AND JOKO BY MUSSOLINI ORDER

LONDON, March 7.—One of the colorful features of the rather drab life of this city is threatened with extinction due to Mussolini's latest efforts to uphold the dignity of Italy. The Italian foreign office has issued an order to all passport authorities to refuse passports to "all ambulant musicians intending to live abroad by the exhibition of monkeys, thereby lowering the prestige of the Italian nation."

The itinerant Italian organ grinder with his gaily dressed monkey has long been a delight to the children of London. He returns to spend the winter in Italy and comes back in the spring to pick up stray coins in the busy streets of the metropolis.

Facts of interest in their every day industrial environment.

Such a well rounded institution is Workers' School of New York—the only real workers' school in the east. Let us hope it will not be long before all the present so-called institutions of learning will be supplanted by schools such as these. Only then can the people of America hope to attain a real education!

Cut Wages of Street Carmen to Guarantee Traction Co. Profits

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—Wages of the 10,000 motormen and conductors on the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company are 3½ cents under the 1925 hourly rate because of the new "market basket" method of regulating pay according to cost of certain picked commodities. The company announces that the change is not done to reduce wages but to make part of the workers' pay dependent upon the continued efficiencies and economies of the men, thus reestablishing the principle that increased wages should reward increased productive effort."

Wheeling Steel Co. Closes La Belle Mine

STEUBENVILLE, O., March 7.—When the Wheeling Steel company, which operates the non-union La Belle mine, heard that the miners had commissioned a deputation to demand higher wages and better living conditions from the company, the bosses posted a notice stating that the mine was closing down and that the men would receive their dollar back if they turned in their check numbers that afternoon.

This move of the company threw many workers out of a job. The mine was run in conjunction with the plant and the plant is still operating. No coal is being mined in the mine. Coal needed to operate the plant is imported from outside districts.

KUOMINTANG RESOLUTION ON PEASANT QUESTION SHOWS PARTY IS USING REALISTIC METHODS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CANTON, (By Mail).—The resolution of the 2nd Kuomintang national congress on the peasant question illustrates the increasing clarity of the organization upon the problems which confront it. The great mass of the Chinese are peasants and the party must be able to satisfy their needs if it is to make real progress.

Resolutions Summarized.

The resolution, briefly summarized, is as follows: 1. 90 per cent of the Chinese population are peasants. Consequently, the Chinese National Revolution can be accomplished only with the co-operation of the toiling classes.

2. The party is a party to fight for the interest of the oppressed classes against the imperialists and militarists. "Oppressed classes" means the really exploited masses, but not the privileged class. And the exploited masses are composed of workingmen and peasants who suffer the most. Therefore, the party members must have the proletarian spirit, and must fight for the proletarian. That is the meaning of the National Revolution.

3. Knowing the above facts, the proletarian movement is therefore very important for the Party. Conforming to the declaration of the First Congress, and the decision of the C. E. C., the Party has made much progress in organizing the peasants and the workers.

But, owing to the lack of organizers as well as of financial means, the party work amongst the peasants and the workers has not yet got a solid foundation amongst the masses. To accelerate the emancipation of the

DECLINE IN U. S. BABY OUTPUT LESSENS THE DEMAND FOR BUGGIES

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 7—

The baby buggy industry in the dumpy, according to Frank Adams, president of the Ideal Baby Carrage Company. The widespread use of the auto and the increasing knowledge of birth control are the causes, he declares.

Adams states that baby buggy manufacturers have seriously curtailed their schedule of product for the current year because a large proportion of the carriages still remain over from last year.

The falling off of sales to working people, Adams believes, due to their practice of birth control. Sales to them now are in the same ratio as to the wealthy class, he says.

Tolling masses, the 2nd Congress decided:

A—Organization—for the time being—of Peasant schools in Canton, Shanghai and Peking. The party sections will send students to be trained for work among the masses. The teaching programme and financial support of these schools must be under the direction of the C. E. C. The same must be done for the workers.

B—Fixation of the Peasant and Workers' movement budget. The budget must cover 50 per cent of the total expenditure of each section.

The more you'll write the better you'll like it.

LABORERS AND PAINTERS TIE UP BUILDING WORK

CLEVELAND, March 7.—Four thousand painters and 3,000 building laborers have gone on strike tying up all building operations. 35,000 men are off the job and the outlook is that the strike will be won, despite the declarations of the chamber of commerce that it will not consider the demand of the building laborers for a raise of wages from 87½ cents to \$1 an hour.

The men declare that they work only 200 days a year, and are entitled to a decent wage while they are working. The bosses threatened they could get all the unskilled labor they wanted at far lower prices than 87½ cents an hour. The laborers answered by going on strike.

Seek Police Aid.

The master builders have already appealed to the police for aid in breaking the strike. Altho a big part of the independent employers have signed up, the association refuses to consider the demands of the laborers.

The existence in this city of two building trades councils is a menace in the situation to the workers. Instead of all the building trades being consolidated in one council, they are divided. One of the main questions before the building trades workers in this city is the amalgamation of the two building trades councils. This is necessary, since the building boom is over, and the bosses will play the workers in one trade against the other. The other disadvantage is that the carpenters and bricklayers have contracts expiring at different times from those of the painters and laborers. This must be remedied. The workers must give up their petty squabbles and get together in one council. One council and one agreement for all workers in the building trades of Cleveland must be the slogan.

The students briefly, the fundamentals of good working-class journalism, so that they can write articles about conditions in the factories. Students are sent out to areas of industrial agitation to get stories, or they become self-constituted reporters to gather

Costs England Over Billion Dollars to Keep Jobless Alive

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, March 7.—The total paid out in unemployment benefits since the passage of the law in 1913 is \$1,119,150,000, according to Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, minister of labor.

